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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

6 November 1950

DAILY KOREAN SUMMARY

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Date: 16/2/78 By: 023I. Military SituationHighlights

UN forces stabilized their defensive positions and made slight advances in some sectors against strong enemy opposition. An enemy drive toward the Anju bridgehead forced the withdrawal of the UK 27th Brigade from Pakchon south to the Maengjung area. ROK units captured two key terrain positions near Kunu. Some 1,000 men of the isolated ROK 7th Division arrived at Kujang. On the east coast, ROK forces advanced to Hwangmok, northeast of Kilchu.

Present estimated strength of the Chinese Communist forces on the immediate US 8th Army front is three units of division size, or approximately 27,000 troops.

Ground

Enemy activity along the Chongchon River line was largely confined to probing attacks in an effort to locate weak spots in the US 8th Army positions. Enemy forces launched two attacks against the US 24th Division approximately seven miles northeast of Anju; one attack gained 1,200 yards before being contained. An enemy drive toward the Anju bridgehead forced the withdrawal of the UK 27th Brigade from Pakchon south to the Maengjung area. In the ROK II Corps sector, the ROK 5th Regiment captured two key terrain positions three miles northeast of Kunu, while the ROK 3rd Regiment repulsed sharp attacks in the same area. Elements of the US 2nd Division halted company-size attacks which had penetrated ROK positions in the Sinnim area. One officer and 55 men of the isolated ROK 7th Regiment reached friendly lines and reported that 1,000 men of the regiment had arrived in Kujang.

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To the east, patrols of the US 7th Division ranged ten miles north of Pungsan to the Ungi River against negligible opposition. The 31st Infantry Regiment of the US 7th Division completed its landing at Iwon and leading elements advanced inland to Myongdongdok. On the east coast, the ROK 1st Cavalry Regiment continued its assault on Kilchu while the ROK 1st Regiment bypassed the stubbornly defended city and advanced northeast to Hwanggok.

Present strength of the Chinese Communist forces on the US 8th Army's immediate front is estimated at three units of division size, or approximately 27,000 troops.

Navy

UN naval forces were concentrated off the northeast coast for strikes by carrier planes and bombardment support. Two vessels gave close support to ground forces in the Kilchu area. Mine-sweepers are enroute to Hungnam.

Air

With improved weather, UN aircraft flew 516 effective sorties, including 201 combat and 230 transport. Close support was given to troops along the entire battlefield. Bomber command flew 26 effective sorties, including 22 against the Kanggye supply center, where 166 tons of incendiaries and 8 tons of general purpose bombs set the city ablaze.

II. General Situation

Embassy Seoul reports that the ROK National Assembly has again rejected a presidential nominee for the long-vacant post of Prime Minister. The action reflects the Assembly's antagonism toward the President and the desire of certain factions in the Assembly to insist that their own representatives be appointed to the Cabinet. The open conflict between the Assembly and the President is further evidenced by the introduction in the Assembly of a resolution supported by 85 of the 210 members calling for the resignation of the entire Cabinet.

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